

# Converting Colors

Android(4288260956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288260956) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288260956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AB5C
RGB	153, 171, 92
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 36%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3294, 0.6392
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.46, 0.33
HSL	74°, 32%, 52%
HSV	74°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	29.6315, 36.6708, 15.6416
YIQ	156.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

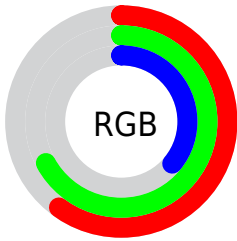
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 171, 110
Decimal	10070876
CIELab	67.03, -18.85, 38.41
CIELCh	67, 42.785, 116.144
Yxy	36.6708, 0.3616, 0.4475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260956 (0xFF99AB5C)
YUV	156.6120, -31.8537, -3.1677
Hunter-Lab	60.5564, -18.6300, 27.0750

# Details

The Android color **4288260956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4285422763**, and the grayscale version is **4288519581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291945104**, and **4284774187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287998795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288523117**.

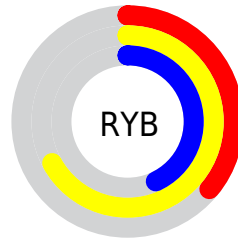
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (67%)

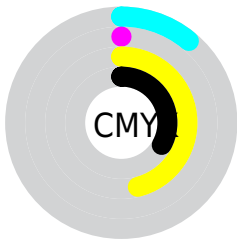
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (43%)

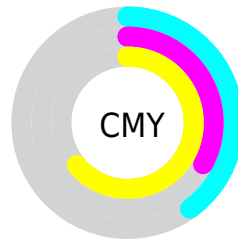


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288260956 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4288260956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288260956



4288260956

4294967295



4286484547



4291945104



4284774187



4293787563



4283129362



4294967238



4281550336



4294967267



4279971840



4278197248



4278190080



4288260956



4288260956



4287998795



4288523117

 4287736634

 4288785278

 4287474473

 4289047439

 4287212312

 4289309600

 4287015686

 4289506225

 4286884608

 4289768387

 4290030548

 4290292709

 4290554870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4290813781



4288260956



4285248375

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4288260956



4278235874



4293428394

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4288260956



4285422763

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4291792335



4288260956



4284131824

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4288260956



4278237124



4288650216



4293691011

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4288260956



4282693263



4288650216



4293035703



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288260956



4292337343



4289424732



4285296733



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288260956



4290960996



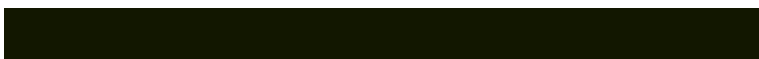
4285705052



4283782990



4285830656



4279375616



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4285422763



4286604510



4287978667



4283453015



4280418454



4278517783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288260956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

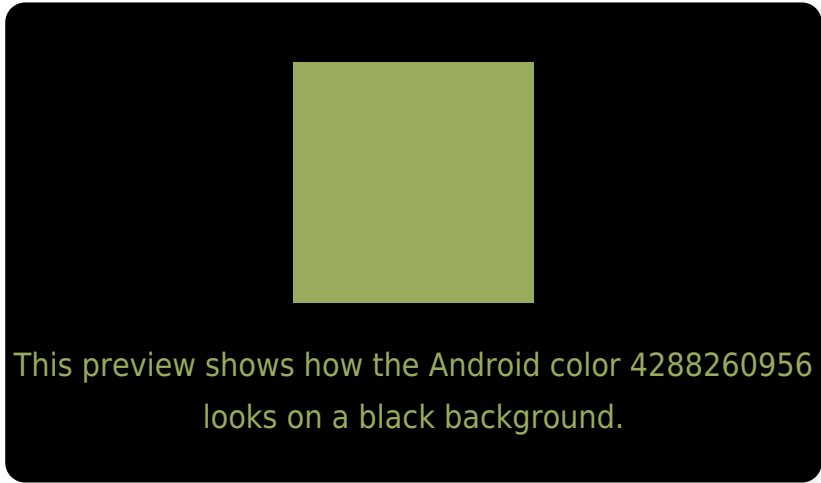
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

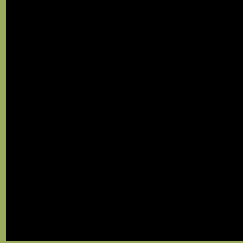
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288260956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288260956.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288260956.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4288914094

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288260956

**Protanomaly**  
4289373786

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290158943

**Tritanomaly**  
4288652688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288260956

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288455301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288260956 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(153, 171, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 171, 92)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 171, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 171, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288260956 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 171, 92) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 171, 92) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 171, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 171, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 171, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 171,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288260956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 171, 92) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
171, 92) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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